

## **KETOCONAZOLE- ketoconazole cream** **Bryant Ranch Prepack**

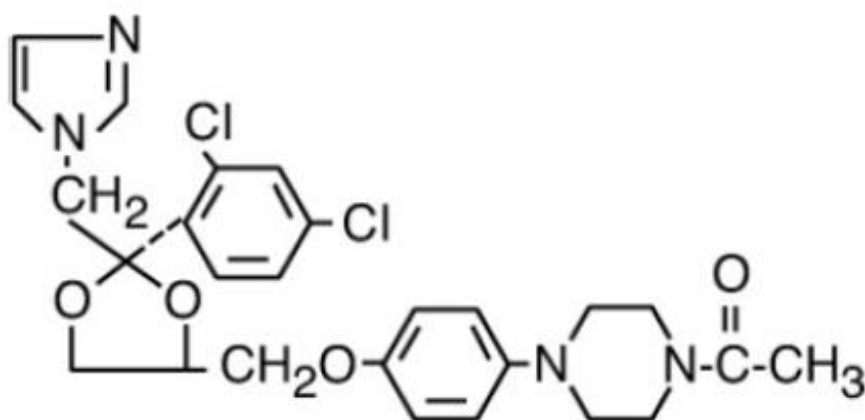
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### **Ketoconazole Cream** **Rx only**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% contains the broad-spectrum synthetic antifungal agent, ketoconazole 2%. Each gram, for topical administration, contains ketoconazole 20 mg and is formulated in an aqueous cream vehicle consisting of propylene glycol, purified water, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, isopropyl myristate, sorbitan monostearate, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, and sodium sulfite, anhydrous:

Ketoconazole is *cis*-1-acetyl-4-[4-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazine and has the following structural formula:



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

M.W. 531.44

#### **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

When ketoconazole cream, 2% was applied dermally to intact or abraded skin of Beagle dogs for 28 consecutive days at a dose of 80 mg, there were no detectable plasma levels using an assay method having a lower detection limit of 2 ng/ml.

After a single topical application to the chest, back and arms of normal volunteers, systemic absorption of ketoconazole was not detected at the 5 ng/ml level in blood over a 72-hour period.

Two dermal irritancy studies, a human sensitization test, a phototoxicity study and a photoallergy study conducted in 38 male and 62 female volunteers showed no contact sensitization of the delayed hypersensitivity type, no irritation, no phototoxicity and no photoallergenic potential due to ketoconazole cream, 2%.

## **Microbiology**

Ketoconazole is a broad spectrum synthetic antifungal agent which inhibits the *in vitro* growth of the following common dermatophytes and yeasts by altering the permeability of the cell membrane: dermatophytes: *Trichophyton rubrum*, *T. mentagrophytes*, *T. tonsurans*, *Microsporum canis*, *M. audouini*, *M. gypseum* and *Epidermophyton floccosum*; yeasts: *Candida albicans*, *Malassezia ovale* (*Pityrosporum ovale*) and *C. tropicalis*; and the organism responsible for tinea versicolor, *Malassezia furfur* (*Pityrosporum orbiculare*). Only those organisms listed in the INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section have been proven to be clinically affected. Development of resistance to ketoconazole has not been reported.

## **Mode of Action**

*In vitro* studies suggest that ketoconazole impairs the synthesis of ergosterol, which is a vital component of fungal cell membranes.

## **INDICATIONS AND USAGE**

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% is indicated for the topical treatment of tinea corporis, tinea cruris and tinea pedis caused by *Trichophyton rubrum*, *T. mentagrophytes* and *Epidermophyton floccosum*; in the treatment of tinea (pityriasis) versicolor caused by *Malassezia furfur* (*Pityrosporum orbiculare*); and in the treatment of cutaneous candidiasis caused by *Candida spp.*

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% is contraindicated in persons who have shown hypersensitivity to the active or excipient ingredients of this formulation.

## **WARNINGS**

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% is not for ophthalmic use.

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% contains sodium sulfite anhydrous, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible people. The overall prevalence of sulfite sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulfite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic people.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

### **General**

If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or chemical irritation should occur, use of the medication should be discontinued. Hepatitis (1:10,000 reported incidence) and, at high doses, lowered testosterone and ACTH induced corticosteroid serum levels have been seen with orally administered ketoconazole; these effects have not been seen with topical ketoconazole.

## **Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility**

A long-term feeding study in Swiss Albino mice and in Wistar rats showed no evidence of oncogenic activity. The dominant lethal mutation test in male and female mice revealed that single oral doses of ketoconazole as high as 80 mg/kg produced no mutation in any stage of germ cell development. The Ames' *Salmonella* microsomal activator assay was also negative.

## **Pregnancy**

Teratogenic effects

### *Pregnancy Category C*

Ketoconazole has been shown to be teratogenic (syndactylia and oligodactylia) in the rat when given orally in the diet at 80 mg/kg/day, (10 times the maximum recommended human oral dose). However, these effects may be related to maternal toxicity, which was seen at this and higher dose levels.

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Ketoconazole should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

## **Nursing Mothers**

It is not known whether ketoconazole cream, 2% administered topically could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in breast milk. Nevertheless, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

## **Pediatric Use**

Safety and effectiveness in children have not been established.

## **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

During clinical trials 45 (5%) of 905 patients treated with ketoconazole cream, 2% and 5 (2.4%) of 208 patients treated with placebo reported side effects consisting mainly of severe irritation, pruritus and stinging. One of the patients treated with ketoconazole cream developed a painful allergic reaction.

In worldwide postmarketing experience, rare reports of contact dermatitis have been associated with ketoconazole cream or one of its excipients, namely sodium sulfite or propylene glycol.

## **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

*Cutaneous candidiasis, tinea corporis, tinea cruris, tinea pedis, and tinea (pityriasis) versicolor:* It is recommended that ketoconazole cream, 2% be applied once daily to cover the affected and immediate surrounding area. Clinical improvement may be seen fairly soon after treatment is begun; however, candidal infections and tinea cruris and corporis should be treated for two weeks in order to reduce the possibility of

recurrence. Patients with tinea versicolor usually require two weeks of treatment. Patients with tinea pedis require six weeks of treatment.

If a patient shows no clinical improvement after the treatment period, the diagnosis should be redetermined.

## HOW SUPPLIED

Ketoconazole Cream, 2% is supplied in 15, 30, and 60 gram tubes.

60 g tube (NDC: 63629-8820-1)

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].

## Ketoconazole Cream #60



GTIN  
Lot  
Exp  
SN

Relabeled by:  
Bryant Ranch Prepack, Inc.  
Burbank, CA 91504 USA

Each gram contains: ketoconazole 20 mg, propylene glycol, purified water, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, isopropyl myristate, sorbitan monostearate, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, and sodium sulfite, anhydrous.

Keep this and all medication out of the reach of children.

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].

For dermatologic use only. Not for ophthalmic use.



6362988201

NDC 63629-8820-1

Ketoconazole Cream

2%



Rx only  
60 grams

## KETOCONAZOLE

ketoconazole cream

### Product Information

|                                |                         |                           |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Product Type</b>            | HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG | <b>Item Code (Source)</b> | NDC:63629-8820(NDC:0093-3219) |
| <b>Route of Administration</b> | TOPICAL                 |                           |                               |

### Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

| Ingredient Name   | Basis of Strength | Strength     |
|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <b>KETOCONAZOLE</b> (UNII: R9400W927I) (KETOCONAZOLE - UNII:R9400W927I) | KETOCONAZOLE      | 20 mg in 1 g |

### Inactive Ingredients

| Ingredient Name                            | Strength |
|--|----------|
| <b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b> (UNII: 6DC9Q167V3) |          |
| <b>WATER</b> (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)            |          |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>CETYL ALCOHOL</b> (UNII: 936JST6JCN)         |  |
| <b>STEARYL ALCOHOL</b> (UNII: 2KR89I4H1Y)       |  |
| <b>ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE</b> (UNII: 0RE8K4LNJS)   |  |
| <b>SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE</b> (UNII: NVZ4I0H58X) |  |
| <b>POLYSORBATE 60</b> (UNII: CAL22UVI4M)        |  |
| <b>POLYSORBATE 80</b> (UNII: 6OZP39ZG8H)        |  |
| <b>SODIUM SULFITE</b> (UNII: VTK01UQK3G)        |  |

### Packaging

| # | Item Code        | Package Description                               | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
|---|------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | NDC:63629-8820-1 | 1 in 1 CARTON                                     | 09/10/2021           |                    |
| 1 |                  | 60 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product |                      |                    |

### Marketing Information

| Marketing Category | Application Number or Monograph Citation | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| ANDA               | ANDA075581                               | 02/08/2019           |                    |

**Labeler** - Bryant Ranch Prepack (171714327)

**Registrant** - Bryant Ranch Prepack (171714327)

### Establishment

| Name                 | Address | ID/FEI    | Business Operations                      |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Bryant Ranch Prepack |         | 171714327 | REPACK(63629-8820) , RELABEL(63629-8820) |

Revised: 4/2022

Bryant Ranch Prepack